

REMARKS

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 38 and 39 have been added.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 31-39 are currently pending.

II. CLAIMS 31-37 ARE REJECTED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(E) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY IDE ET AL. (PUBLICATION NO. 2003/0005886 A1).

Ide discloses in FIG. 10 a pulse generating circuit. See paragraph [0105], lines 1-3. As shown in Fig. 10 of Ide, a capacitor C1 connects to a diode parallel circuit. The diode parallel circuit denotes a parallel circuit of a series branch of a diode D1 and a switching device S5, and a series branch of a diode D2 and a switching device S6. The diode parallel circuit further connects to a coil L1. See paragraph [0109], lines 1-5; and FIG. 10.

From FIG. 10 of Ide, energy is stored in the capacitor C1 from a capacitor CO via the coil L1, a diode D2 and a switch S6. The stored energy is supplied to the capacitor CO via the coil L1, a diode D1 and a switch S5. See paragraph [0116], lines 1-3; paragraph [0122], lines 1-4; and FIG. 10.

Please note that in FIG. 10 of Ide, coil L1 is connected to one of the electrodes of the capacitive element C1, a potential of which is changed according to operations, via D2 and S6 or D1 and S5. Accordingly, coil L is not connected to a reference potential.

Currently amended claim 31 of the present application recites wherein the capacitive load drive circuit has a coil circuit connected between an output terminal to be connected to said respective electrode and a reference potential, wherein the capacitive load drive circuit has a coil circuit connected between an output terminal to be connected to said respective electrode and a reference potential and controls so that when the energy stored in the capacitive load is discharged, the energy is stored in the coil circuit and at the same time the energy is retained in the coil circuit while the current flowing through the coil circuit is increasing, and when the capacitive load is recharged, the stored energy is released while the current flowing through the coil circuit is decreasing.

Ide utilizes a **capacitive element for storing energy** and does not teach wherein the capacitive load drive circuit has a coil circuit connected between an output terminal to be

connected to said respective electrode and a reference potential and controls so that when the energy stored in the capacitive load is discharged, the energy is stored in the coil circuit as recited in currently amended claim 31 of the present application.

Support for new claims 38 and 39 can be found in at least FIGS. 15 and 22; and page 29, line 18 to page 30, line 34 of the specification of the present application.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 31, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding various differences of various other claims over the cited reference.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

III. CONCLUSION

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

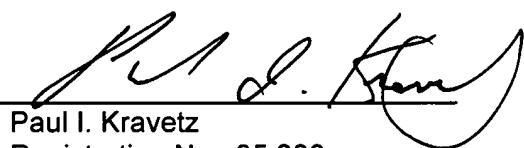
If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: October 4, 2006

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